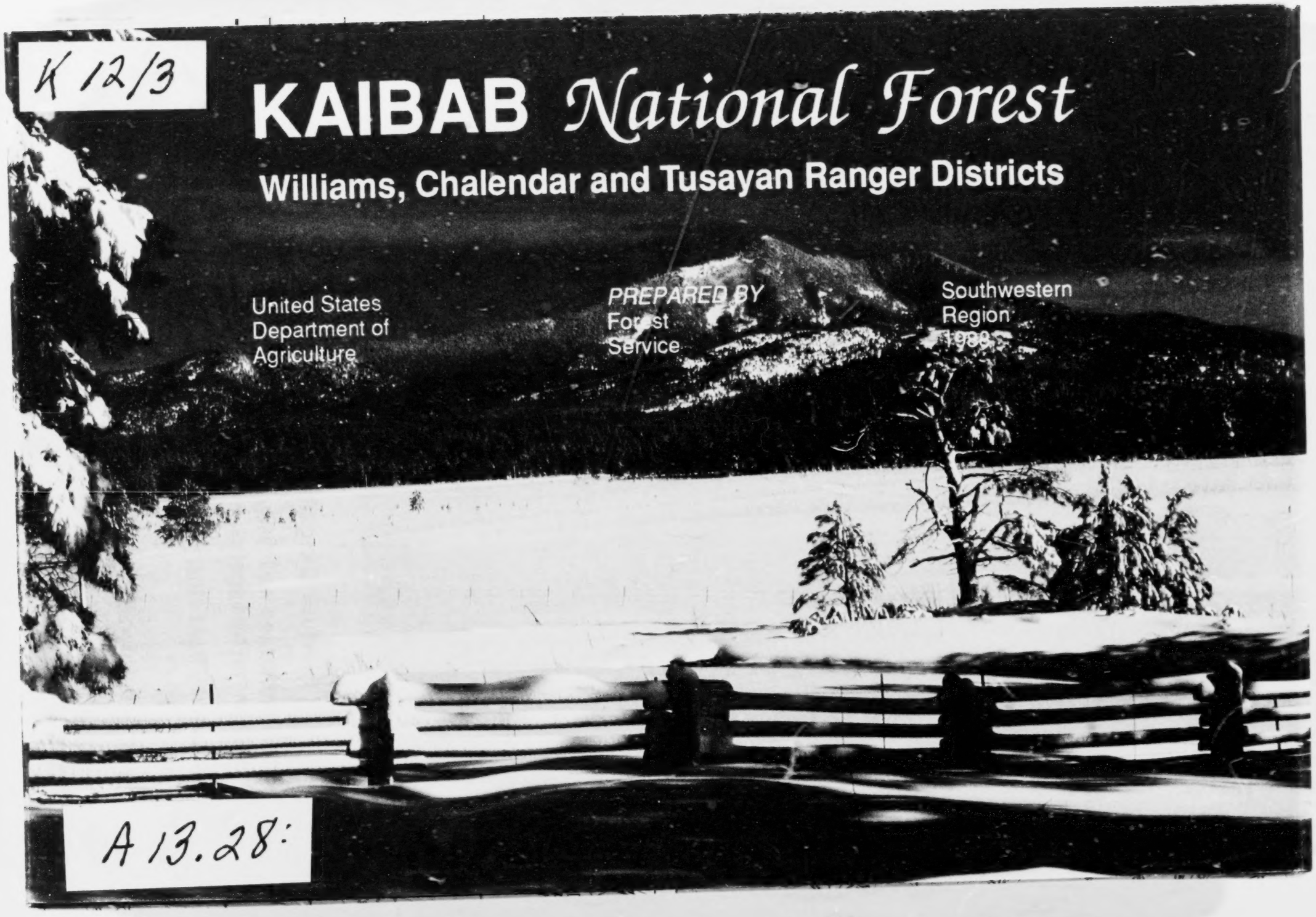
K 12/3

KAIBAB *National Forest*

Williams, Chalendar and Tusayan Ranger Districts



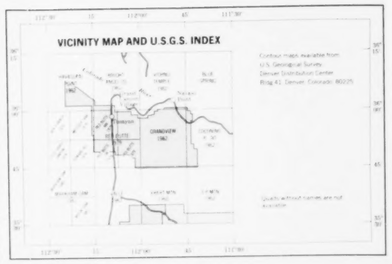
United States
Department of
Agriculture

PREPARED BY
Forest
Service

Southwestern
Region
1988

A 13.28:

Since their reintroduction in 1910 elk have been steadily expanding their range, and increasing their numbers. From spring through fall, they can be found anywhere on the South Kaibab; during winter, they inhabit the lower elevations. Bull elk are most spectacular and easily viewed in late summer when their antlers are fully grown and the mating season is starting. Look for them along the edges of large openings.



Grand Canyon National Park

The Grand Canyon of the Colorado River divides the North Kaibab and Tusayan Ranger Districts of the Kaibab National Forest. Grand Canyon is a world heritage site whose universal significance is to be protected as a common legacy for all people. It is a constantly changing display of colors, light, and shadows. The Canyon is approximately one mile deep; it's width ranges from 600 feet to 18 miles; and it's total length is 277 miles. The north and south rims are only 10 miles apart, but 215 miles by road, although there is rim to rim access by trail. The South Rim has a greater range of facilities and is open all year. Due to its higher elevation (8500') and greater snowfall, the North Rim is closed to vehicular entry from late October to mid-May.

Full access to all National Forest System lands and facilities, and equal opportunity to use them are guaranteed to all persons regardless of race, color, national origin, age, sex, religion, physical handicap or marital status. Inquire at local Forest Service offices concerning barrier-free facilities. If you feel you have been denied any benefits on these grounds, write directly to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.

Red Butte is a unique geological formation of the Coconino Plateau in Northern Arizona. A basaltic cap that is a remnant of past volcanic activity protected the Butte from the erosion experienced by the surrounding landscape. The top of Red Butte provides an excellent view of the surrounding area; there is a trail to the top of the butte.

Please Be Careful With Fire...

Follow These Rules

Open Fires

- Check for fire closures at the local Forest Service office.
- Select a safe place for your open fire.
- Clear the circle to bare dirt, being sure to remove all burnable material. Keep your fire small and, in a shallow pit or fire pan.
- Build your fire on level ground away from steep slopes, rotten logs, stumps, dense dry grass and litter.
- Do not build a fire on a windy day!
- Do not leave a fire unattended at any time. To do so violates state and federal laws.
- Put your fire out—out cold—before you leave. Let the fire burn down, separate the embers, mix and stir the coals with dirt and water. Make certain the fire is out by feeling it with your hands.
- Never bury a fire. It can escape from under the dirt. Keep mixing and stirring until you know it's out.

Smoking

- If you smoke, smoke safely! Check for smoking restrictions at the local Forest Service office.
- In your car, always use your ashtray. Never throw burning material out your car window. Please avoid smoking while driving on unsurfaced country roads.
- In the woods, never ride or walk while smoking.
- Stop, sit down, clear a 2-foot circle to bare dirt and use it as your ashtray. Be sure to put all matches, ashes and burning tobacco out cold in the bare spot. Remove smoking materials and return the area to its natural condition.

Hull Cabin, listed on the National Register of Historic Places, was built about 1890 by William and Phillip Hull. It served as the headquarters for a sheep ranch, and in 1907 the Forest Service established Hull Cabin as an administrative site. It is located near the old Flagstaff to Grand Canyon Stage Route which brought tourists to Grandview Point between 1892 and 1901. The remains of one of three rest stops and horse change stations, the Moqui Stage Station, can still be viewed. Use of this route declined when the Grand Canyon railroad reached the South Rim in 1901. The railroad was originally built to transport ore from mines in and around the Grand Canyon, but was used for tourism when the mines proved unsuccessful. The main line was also used to haul timber for the Saginaw-Manistee Lumber Company which built logging railroads into the forest between 1928 and 1935. The Grand Canyon Railroad was abandoned in 1969; remains of the main railroad beds can still be seen today.

TUSAYAN RANGER DISTRICT

KEY MAP

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
F. DALE ROBERTSON, CHIEF

KAIBAB NATIONAL FOREST
ARIZONA
GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

1982

LEGEND

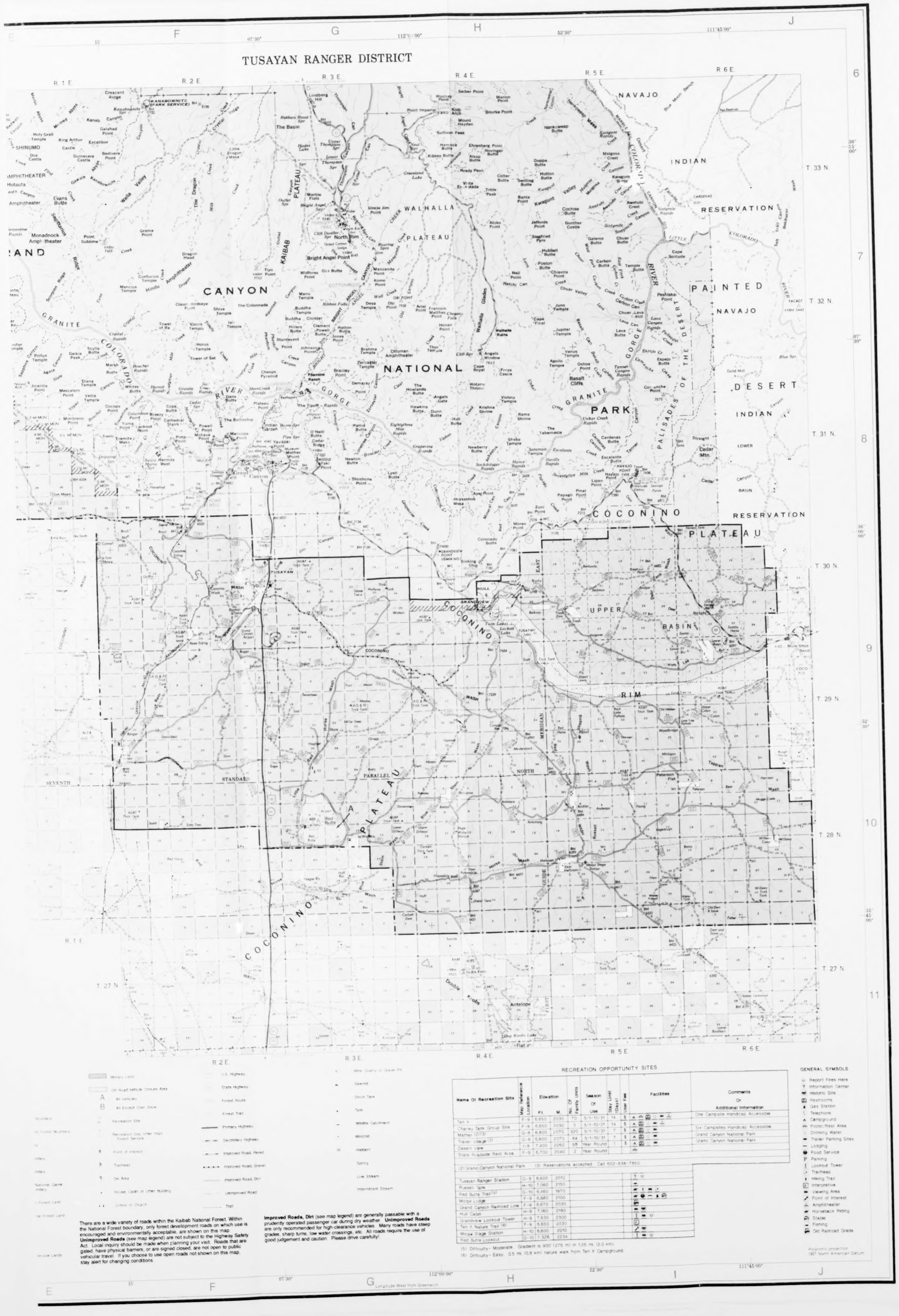
There are a wide variety of roads within the Kaibab National Forest. Within the National Forest boundary, only forest development roads on which use is encouraged and environmentally acceptable, are shown on this map. **Unimproved Roads** (see map legend) are not subject to the Highway Safety Act. Local inquiry should be made when planning your visit. Roads that are gated, have physical barriers, or are signed closed, are not open to public vehicular travel. If you choose to use open roads not shown on this map, stay alert for changing conditions.

Improved Roads, Dirt (see map legend) are generally passable with a prudently operated passenger car during dry weather. **Unimproved Roads** are only recommended for high-clearance vehicles. Many roads have steep grades, sharp turns, low water crossings, etc. All roads require the use of good judgement and caution. Please drive carefully!

RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SITES

Name Of Recreation Site	Map Reference Location	Elevation Ft.	Elevation M	No. Of Family Units	Season Of Use	Stay Limit (Days)	Use / Fee	Facilities	Comments Or Additional Information
Ten K	F-9	6,650	2030	70	5/1-10/31	14	$	A	Fee Campsite Handicap Accessible
Charley Tank Group Site	F-9	6,650	2030	3	5/1-10/31	14	$	A	Fee Campsites Handicap Accessible
Mather (1)	G-8	6,906	2075	320	5/1-10/31	7	$	A	Grand Canyon National Park
Trailer Village (1)	G-8	6,890	2070	84	5/1-10/31	7	$	A	Grand Canyon National Park
Desert View	I-8	7,400	2260	58	Year Round	7	$	A	Lodging
State Route 64 Rest Area	F-9	6,700	2040	2	Year Round			vv	
(2) Grand Canyon National Park (3) Reservations accepted. Call 602-638-7850									
Tusayan Ranger Station	G-9	6,600	2010					?	Visitor Information
Russell Tank	G-10	7,065	2155						
Red Butte Trail (5)	G-10	6,460	1970						
Moqui Lodge	F-9	6,820	2100						
Grand Canyon Railroad Line	F-9	6,679	2036						
Hull Cabin	H-9	7,165	2180						
Grandview Lookout Tower	H-9	7,570	2300						
Ten K Nature Trail (6)	F-9	6,650	2030						
Moqui Stage Station	H-10	6,600	2010						
Red Butte Lookout	G-10	7,326	2234						

(5) Difficulty - Moderate. Gradient is 900'/275 mi/ in 1.25 mi (2.0 km)
(6) Difficulty - Easy. 0.5 mi (0.8 km) nature walk from Ten K Campground.


TUSAYAN RANGER DISTRICT
R 1 E
R 2 E
R 3 E
R 4 E
R 5 E
R 6 E
T. 33 N.
T. 32 N.
T. 31 N.
T. 30 N.
T. 29 N.
T. 28 N.
T. 27 N.
NAVAJO INDIAN RESERVATION
PAINTED DESERT
COCONINO PLATEAU
WALHALLA PLATEAU
PARALLEL PLATEAU
KAIBAB PLATEAU
GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK
GRAND CANYON
COLORADO RIVER
GRANITE GORGE
PALISADES OF THE DESERT
UPPER BASIN
LOWER COLORADO RIVER BASIN
KANABOWNITS (PARK SERVICE)
Bright Angel Point
North Rim
Grand Canyon Village
Desert View
Cape Royal
Yaki Point
Mather Point
Yavapai Point
Grandview Lookout Tower
Moqui Stage Station
Red Butte Lookout
Tusayan Ranger Station
Russell Tank
Red Butte Trail
Moqui Lodge
Grand Canyon Railroad Line
Hull Cabin
Ten X Nature Trail
Ten X Campground
Tusayan
Antelope
Flat
Peterson Flat
Cedar Mtn
Gold Hill
Blue Spr
Cardenas
Desert View
Grandview
Moqui
Hull
Ten X
Red Butte
Coconino
Kaibab
Tusayan
Grand Canyon
Grand Canyon Railroad
Grand Canyon Village
Grandview Lookout Tower
Moqui Stage Station
Red Butte Lookout
Ten X Campground
Ten X Nature Trail
Hull Cabin
Tusayan Ranger Station
Russell Tank
Red Butte Trail
Moqui Lodge
Grand Canyon Railroad Line
Bright Angel Point
North Rim
Yaki Point
Mather Point
Yavapai Point
Cape Royal
Desert View
Grand Canyon Village
Kaibab
Coconino

Welcome . . .

To The Williams, Chalendar and Tusayan Ranger Districts
KAIBAB *National Forest*

The Kaibab National Forest began with the establishment of the Grand Canyon Forest Reserve in 1893, and the San Francisco Mountain Reserve in 1898. The Grand Canyon Forest Reserve included the lands around the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, while the San Francisco Mountain Reserve encompassed the lands around Williams and Flagstaff. In 1908, the lands south of the Colorado River became the Coconino National Forest, and the lands north of the river became the Kaibab National Forest. Then in 1910, the area around Williams and south of the Colorado River was split from the Coconino National Forest and named the Tusayan National Forest after the Spanish name for the Hopi Pueblos. Both the Tusayan and Kaibab National Forests were reduced in size in 1919 by the formation of the Grand Canyon National Park. Finally in 1934, the Tusayan National Forest and the Kaibab National Forest (the current North Kaibab Ranger District) were combined to form the present forest boundaries.

The Chalender, Williams, and Tusayan Ranger Districts of the Kaibab National Forest are on the Coconino Plateau.

Chalender and Williams Ranger Districts surround the city of Williams, Arizona; the Tusayan Ranger District is south of the Grand Canyon National Park. The area was unsettled until a transcontenental railroad reached Williams in 1883. Lumber companies built additional railroad spurs into the forest to transport the plentiful supply of lumber to the main railroad line. Ranchers brought sheep and cattle in to graze the ranges.

Elevations within the forest are as low as 5,500 feet in the southwest to a high of 10,418 feet on Kendrick Mountain near the east boundary. Most of the terrain is relatively level, except for numerous small knolls, a few mountains, the Mogollon Rim that cuts diagonally across the southwest portion of the forest, and the Coconino Rim on Tusayan Ranger District.

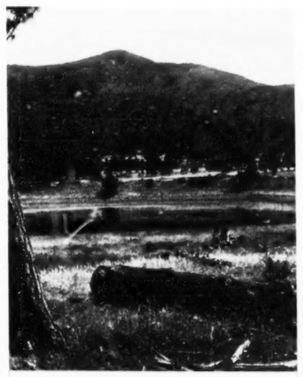
Summer temperatures vary from 50°F at night to 80°-90°F during the day. Pinon-Juniper woodlands are at lower elevations, Ponderosa pine forests are at middle elevations, and mixed conifer interspersed with aspen are at the higher elevations.

Wilderness

Wilderness is part of America's Heritage and the southern portion of the Kaibab offers over 13,000 acres that remain wild and free for the enjoyment of the American people. There are two wilderness areas within the boundaries of the south Kaibab Districts. Kendrick Mt. Wilderness in the east and Sycamore Canyon Wilderness in the south.

The Kendrick Mt. Wilderness contains ponderosa pine, aspen, mixed conifer, and high meadows with elevations ranging from 7,500 feet on the slope of Kendrick Mt. to 10,418 feet at its peak.

The Sycamore Canyon Wilderness is within the Kaibab, Prescott, and Coconino National Forests, with established trails entering the wilderness from the Prescott and Coconino National Forests. The Kaibab National Forest does offer one established trail along the Mogollon Rim on the northern border of the wilderness. Elevations vary from 4,600 feet in the canyon bottom to 6,600 feet at the Rim's edge.



Wilderness Behavior

- Carry out all refuse and garbage. Never bury it.
- Locate campsites well away from streams to protect the fragile shoreline vegetation and to reduce human impact.
- Camp away from other campsites to provide privacy and solitude.
- Fuel stoves should be used rather than firewood.
- Select toilet sites well away from water or campsites. Dig a hole and refill afterward.
- Never cut or disturb vegetation. Do not drive nails into trees or otherwise damage them. Don't cut standing trees—alive or dead.
- All soapy wastewater should be poured out well away from streams to prevent water pollution.
- Pets should be kept under control and not allowed to bother wildlife, livestock or other people.
- Tying pack and saddle stock to trees or pickets for long periods of time is discouraged and causes damage to soil and vegetation. Always carry supplemental feed for your stock.
- It is unlawful to have possession of or operation of motor vehicle, motor boat or motorized equipment.

Evidence of prehistoric cultures, such as this cliff dwelling, can be found throughout the Kaibab National Forest. Historic and prehistoric sites and artifacts on public lands are protected by federal law. If you discover such remains, please leave them undisturbed. Vandalism of prehistoric and historic sites should be reported to the Forest Service or local law enforcement officials.

Trail Name	Trail Number	Map Reference Location	Length One Way Mi.	Length One Way Km.	Difficulty Rating
Bill Williams Mtn	21	F-15	3.5	5.6	Moderate
Bull Basin	40	I-13	4.5	7.2	Moderate
Connector	80	I-13	1.0	1.6	Easy
Dogtown Reservoir	744	F-15	1.8	2.9	Easy
Kendrick	22	I-13	4.0	6.5	Moderate
Parks Multiple Use	55	H-14	0.5	0.8	Easy
Pumpkin	39	H-13	5.5	11.2	Moderate
Sycamore	45	H-15	11.0	17.5	Moderate[2]
Spring Valley Cross-country Ski Trail.					
R.S. Hill Loop		H-14	6.7	10.8	Easy
Eagle Rock Short Loop		H-14	6.5	10.5	Moderate
Eagle Rock Long Loop		H-14	8.0	12.9	Moderate

All trails are for non-motorized use only.

[1]Paved, wheelchair accessible.
[2]Trail is primarily marked with rock cairns.

Easy: less than 5 miles in length and 1,500 feet of vertical gain/loss.

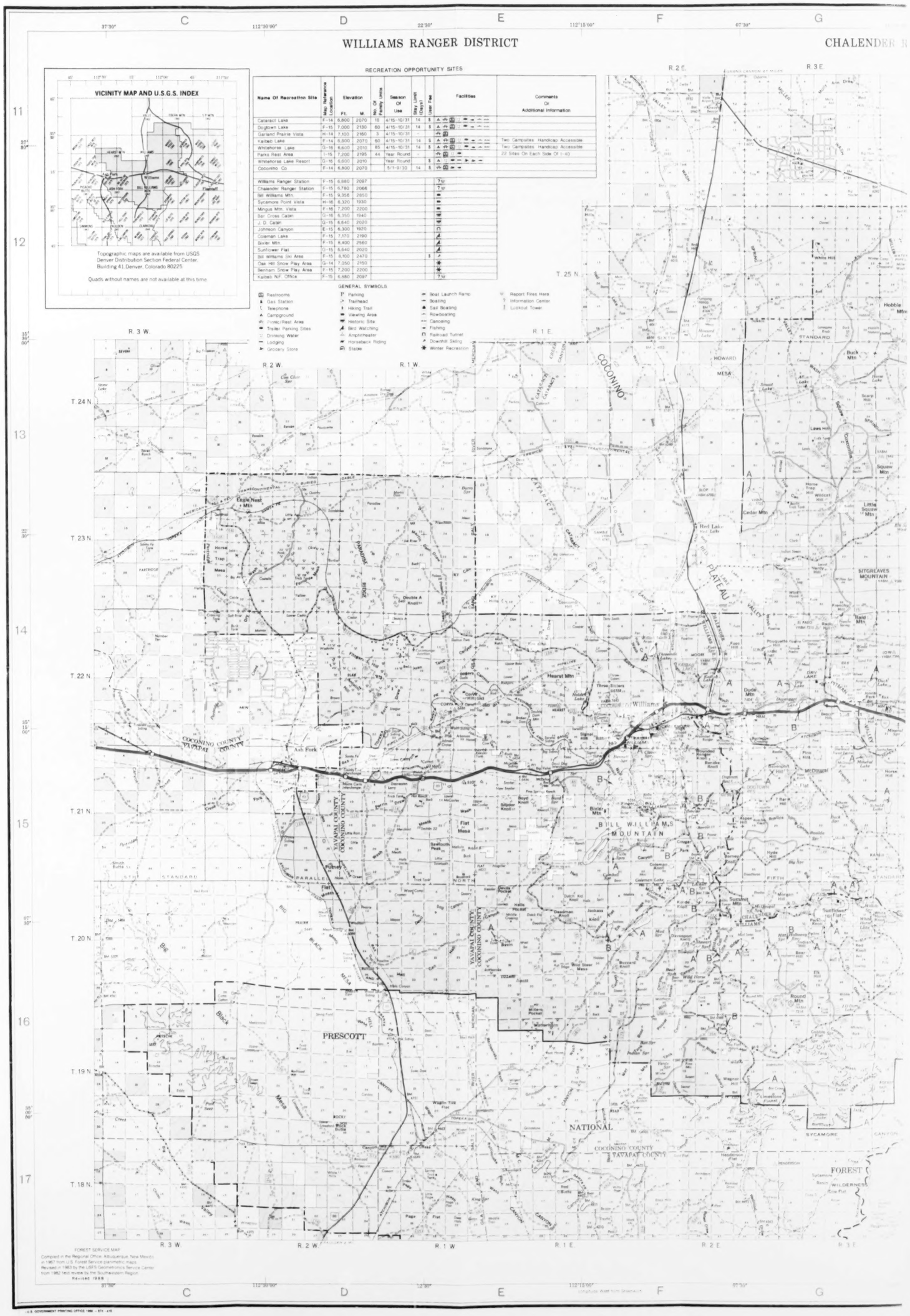
Moderate: between 5 and 10 miles in length and 1,500 to 3,000 feet of vertical gain/loss.

Difficult: over 10 miles long and more than 3,000 feet gain/loss.

Specific information on each trail is provided in the Chalender/Williams recreation opportunity guide available at Kaibab National Forest offices.

TREAD LIGHTLY!

- Learn the rules and follow them.
- Develop and practice a minimum impact attitude.
- Avoid running over young trees, shrubs, and grasses to prevent damaging or killing them.
- Stay off soft, wet roads and trails which are easily torn up, particularly during hunting seasons; repairing the damage is expensive.
- Drive around meadows, steep hillsides, or streambanks and lakeshores easily scarred by churning wheels.
- Resist the urge to pioneer a new road or trail or to cut across a switchback.
- Stay away from wild animals that are rearing young or suffering from food shortage. The stress of human contact can sap the animal's scarce energy reserves. Vehicular pursuit of animals on public lands is against the law.
- Obey closures and regulatory signs. Vandalism costs tax dollars.
- Get permission to travel across private land and be respectful of landowner rights.
- Please close all gates found laying on the ground and all gates that you open. If gates are tied or wired open, leave them as you found them.
- Respect the rights of hikers, horseback riders, skiers, campers, and others so they can enjoy their activities undisturbed.
- Operate snowmobiles only when there is sufficiant snow cover on the ground.
- Keeping litter out of the back country is everyone's responsibility. Bring your own trash bags and take out all your garbage. If you pack it in, pack it out.


WILLIAMS RANGER DISTRICT
CHALENDER R
VICINITY MAP AND U.S.G.S. INDEX
Topographic maps are available from USGS Denver Distribution Section Federal Center, Building 41, Denver, Colorado 80225.
Quads without names are not available at this time.
RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SITES
Name Of Recreation Site | Map Reference Location | Elevation Ft. | Elevation M. | No. Of Family Units | Season Of Use | Stay Limit (Days) | User Fee | Facilities | Comments Or Additional Information
Cataract Lake | F-14 | 6,800 | 2070 | 18 | 4/15-10/31 | 14 | $
Dogtown Lake | F-15 | 7,000 | 2130 | 60 | 4/15-10/31 | 14 | $
Garland Prairie Vista | H-14 | 7,100 | 2160 | 3 | 4/15-10/31 | - |
Kaibab Lake | F-14 | 6,800 | 2070 | 60 | 4/15-10/31 | 14 | $ | Two Campsites Handicap Accessible
Whitehorse Lake | G-16 | 6,600 | 2010 | 85 | 4/15-10/31 | 14 | $ | Two Campsites Handicap Accessible
Parks Rest Area | I-15 | 7,200 | 2195 | 44 | Year Round | - | | 22 Sites On Each Side Of I-40
Whitehorse Lake Resort | G-16 | 6,800 | 2010 | | Year Round | | $
Coconino Co | F-14 | 6,800 | 2070 | | 5/1-9/30 | 14 | $
Williams Ranger Station | F-15 | 6,880 | 2097 |
Chalender Ranger Station | F-15 | 6,780 | 2066 |
Bill Williams Mtn. | F-15 | 9,356 | 2850 |
Sycamore Point Vista | H-16 | 6,370 | 1930 |
Mingus Mtn. Vista | F-16 | 7,200 | 2200 |
Bar Cross Cabin | G-16 | 6,350 | 1940 |
J. D. Cabin | G-15 | 6,640 | 2020 |
Johnson Canyon | E-15 | 6,300 | 1920 |
Coleman Lake | F-15 | 7,170 | 2190 |
Baxter Mtn. | F-15 | 8,400 | 2560 |
Sunflower Flat | G-15 | 6,640 | 2020 |
Bill Williams Ski Area | F-15 | 8,100 | 2470 |
Oak Hill Snow Play Area | G-14 | 7,050 | 2150 |
Benham Snow Play Area | F-15 | 7,200 | 2200 |
Kaibab N.F. Office | F-15 | 6,880 | 2097
GENERAL SYMBOLS
Restrooms, Gas Station, Telephone, Campground, Picnic/Rest Area, Trailer Parking Sites, Drinking Water, Lodging, Grocery Store
Parking, Trailhead, Hiking Trail, Viewing Area, Historic Site, Bird Watching, Amphitheater, Horseback Riding, Stocks
Boat Launch Ramp, Boating, Sail Boating, Rowboating, Canoeing, Fishing, Railroad Tunnel, Downhill Skiing, Winter Recreation
Report Fires Here, Information Center, Lookout Tower
R. 3 W. R. 2 W. R. 1 W. R. 1 E. R. 2 E. R. 3 E.
T. 24 N. T. 23 N. T. 22 N. T. 21 N. T. 20 N. T. 19 N. T. 18 N. T. 25 N.
COCONINO
PRESCOTT
NATIONAL
FOREST
WILDERNESS
Williams
Ash Fork
Hearst Mtn
Bill Williams Mountain
Eagle Nest Mtn
Cedar Mtn
Hobble Mtn
Buck Mtn
Squaw Mtn
Little Squaw Mtn
Sitgreaves Mountain
Haid Mtn
Round Mtn
Sycamore Canyon
COCONINO COUNTY
YAVAPAI COUNTY
FOREST SERVICE MAP
Compiled in the Regional Office, Albuquerque, New Mexico in 1967 from U.S. Forest Service planimetric maps.
Revised in 1983 by the USFS Geometronics Service Center from 1982 field review by the Southwestern Region.
Revised 1988

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1988 — 574 - 416

WILLIAMS RANGER DISTRICT

CHALENDER RANGER DISTRICT

RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SITES

Name Of Recreation Site	Map Reference Location	Elevation Ft.	Elevation M.	No. Of Family Units	Season Of Use	Stay Limit (Days)	User Fee	Facilities	Comments Or Additional Information
Kaibab Lake	F-14	6,800	2076	18	4/15-10/31	14	$	A ⛲ 🚻 🚰 🔥 ▬ ▬ ▬	
Dogtown Lake	F-15	7,000	2130	60	4/15-10/31	14	$	A ⛲ 🚻 🚰 🔥 ▬ ▬ ▬	
Kaibab Prairie Vista	H-14	7,100	2165	3	4/15-10/31			⛲ 🚻 🚰 ▬ ▬ ▬	Two Campsites Handicap Accessible
Kaibab Lake	F-14	6,800	2073	60	4/15-10/31	14	$	A ⛲ 🚻 🚰 🔥 ▬ ▬ ▬	Two Campsites Handicap Accessible
Ponderosa Lake	G-16	6,600	2010	85	4/15-10/31	14	$	A ⛲ 🚻 🚰 🔥 ▬ ▬ ▬	22 Sites On Each Side Of I-40
Picnic Rest Area	I-15	7,200	2195	44	Year Round			⛲ 🚻 ▬ ▬ ▬	
Ponderosa Lake Resort	G-16	6,600	2010		Year Round		$	A ▬ ▬ ▬	
Cocoino Co.	F-14	6,800	2070		5/1-9/30	14	$	⛲ 🚻 🚰 ▬	
Williams Ranger Station	F-15	6,800	2097					? ☎	
Chalender Ranger Station	F-15	6,780	2066					? ☎	
Mt. Williams Mtn.	F-15	9,356	2850					▬	
Sycamore Point Vista	H-16	6,320	1930					▬	
Mingus Mtn. Vista	F-16	7,200	2200					▬	
Bar Dobar Cattle	G-15	6,400	1940					▬	
J.D. Dam	G-15	6,640	2020					▬	
Johnson Canyon	E-15	6,300	1920					▬	
Coleman Lake	F-15	7,173	2190					A	
Beaver Mtn.	F-15	8,400	2560					A	
Sunflower Flat	G-15	6,640	2025					A	
Mt. Williams Ski Area	F-15	8,100	2470				$	A	
Oak Hill Snow Play Area	F-15	7,400	2255					*	
Kendrick Snow Play Area	F-15	7,200	2200					*	
Kaibab N.F. Office	F-15	6,680	2097					? ☎	

GENERAL SYMBOLS

- Restrooms
- Gas Station
- Telephone
- Campground
- Picnic/Rest Area
- Trailer Parking Sites
- Drinking Water
- Lodging
- Grocery Store
- Planning
- Trailhead
- Hiking Trail
- Viewing Area
- Historic Site
- Bird Watching
- Amphitheater
- Horseback Riding
- Skiing
- Boat Launch Ramp
- Boating
- Sail Boating
- Rowboating
- Canoeing
- Fishing
- Railroad Tunnel
- Downhill Skiing
- Winter Recreation
- Report Fires Here
- Information Center
- Lookout Tower

Camping

There are six developed campgrounds for picnicking and camping on the south portion of the Kaibab National Forest. Campsites are available on a first-come, first-served basis with the exception that reservations can be made for the Charley Tank Group Camping area. Daily user fees are charged and all campgrounds limit campers to a 14-day stay. Campgrounds provide tables, firerings, water, and restrooms.

You may camp away from campgrounds on National Forest lands. Such camping is called dispersed camping; here are a few things to keep in mind:

- Camping is not allowed within one-half mile of developed campgrounds or within one-quarter mile of any surface water source (springs, ponds, and live springs). Dispersed camping is not permitted within one-quarter mile of State Highway 64, within one mile of Hull Cabin, or along Road Number 605.
- There is no garbage service. Pack out what you take in.
- Bring your own water.
- Be fire safe. Carry a shovel and a bucket. Check with local Forest Service offices for fire restrictions.
- Bury all human waste at least 4" - 6" deep, at minimum of 100 feet from water and drainage bottoms.
- Practice "no-trace camping"—eliminate all signs of your camp.

Birdwatching

Habitats in the southern portion of the Kaibab National Forest range from upper Sonoran Desert to spruce fir forest interspersed with large grasslands at all elevations; a great variety of birds live in these habitats. The most easily accessible habitats are ponderosa pine forests (with Western Flycatcher, Steller's Jay, Mountain Chickadee, Pygmy Nuthatch, and other birds); and forests of pinon pine and juniper (with Gray Flycatcher, Plain Titmouse, Gray Vireo, and others). The Red-faced Warbler can be found in the higher elevation forests. Coleman Lake provides habitat for several marsh birds.

Additional Information

Write or call the following public land management offices for additional information on recreation facilities, firewood gathering permits, mining claim processing, and other information concerning use of public lands.

National Forests
Kaibab National Forest
800 South 6th Street
Williams, AZ 86046
(602) 635-2681

Williams Ranger District
Rt. 1 Box 142
Williams, AZ 86046
(602) 635-2633

Chalender Ranger District
501 W. Bill Williams Avenue
Williams, AZ 86046
(602) 635-2676

North Kaibab Ranger District
P.O. Box 248
Fredonia, AZ 86022
(602) 643-7395

Tusayan Ranger District
P.O. Box 3088
Tusayan, AZ 86023
(602) 638-2443

Visitor Information Center
Jacob Lake
Fredonia, AZ 86022
(602) 643-7298

National Park Service
Superintendent
Grand Canyon National Park
Grand Canyon, AZ 86023
(602) 638-7888

Bureau of Land Management
Arizona State Office
3707 N. 7th Street
Phoenix, AZ 85014
(602) 241-5509

St. George District Office
390 North 350 East
St. George, UT 84770
(801) 673-3545

State of Arizona
Land Department
1624 W. Adams Street
Phoenix, AZ 85007
(602) 255-4625

Land Department - Flagstaff
5650 Lake Mary Road
Flagstaff, AZ 86001
(602) 774-1425

Navajo Reservation
Department of Tourism
P.O. Box 308
Window Rock, AZ 86515
(602) 871-6436

Havasupai Reservation
Tourist Enterprises
General Delivery
Supai, AZ 86435
(602) 448-2121